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coming on board at foreign ports must be inspected at the gangway. Vessels must lie off the shore and *not* go to dock.

(3) Certificates from medical officers of the Marine-Hospital Service on duty at Santiago and other ports should be accepted.

(4) If troops are brought on board obtain certificate from responsible medical officer of the army of freedom from infection.

(5) No passengers should be allowed on board except on written order of the Commanding General (see correspondence on this subject with War Department, copy herewith inclosed).

(6) If transport brings back sick or wounded soldiers the latter are under the care of the medical officer of the army detailed for this purpose. For their treatment, medical supplies, etc., the Medical Department, United States Army, is responsible. The crews of the vessels, however, are under your professional care, and a supply of drugs, etc., has been sent you for this purpose. If, however, you are called on by the proper authority for assistance of the sick or wounded soldiers you are authorized to render it. In absence of a regular medical officer of the Army, you will, of course, render such assistance as the ordinary dictates of humanity demand.

(7) Look carefully after water supply. Keep accurate notes and furnish such certificate as you are able to give to the quarantine officer at the port of arrival in the United States. Transmit reports to Bureau on arrival in home port.

(8) A copy of the quarantine regulations is sent you herewith for your further guidance, and your attention is particularly called to pages 160, *et seq.*, of the work on yellow fever, recently issued by the Bureau.

(9) At Santiago and other ports you will communicate with the medical officer of the Marine-Hospital Service in command, and will receive and obey any reasonable order from him.

(10) Disinfectants will be furnished from the Bureau on requisition as soon as practicable, but if for any reason purchase is necessary, the officer may purchase in accordance with the regulations of the Marine-Hospital Service.

(11) These instructions will be amended or added to hereafter, and if for any cause it is impracticable or impossible to enforce them the officer must carry out their spirit, if not their letter, to the best of his ability and report the facts to the Bureau.

WALTER WYMAN,
Supervising Surgeon-General U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

NOTE.—The medical officers on duty on the Army transports have been furnished with necessary outfits, and to those at Santiago, steam chambers, boilers, sulphur furnace, formaldehyd generators, and a large quantity of disinfecting material have been forwarded.

Detention camp at Egmont Key, Fla., opened July 27, 1898.

The detention camp at Egmont Key, Fla., was opened on the 27th ultimo for the reception of troops from Cuba landed at Tampa en route to other points. This camp is under the command of Passed Assistant Surgeon A. H. Glennan, United States Marine-Hospital Service.

[Reports to the Supervising Surgeon-General United States Marine-Hospital Service.

Smallpox in Alabama and Mississippi.

MOBILE, ALA., *July 28, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that 1 case of smallpox has been discovered in an employee of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and is being cared for at Hurricane Bayou.

Two cases are reported from Meridian, Miss.; the last case a physician. There have been other cases but I have not been able to get definite data.

Two new cases are reported at Laurel, Miss. A complete statement of the cases at Laurel will be sent in due time.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY.
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

MOBILE, ALA., *July 30, 1898.*

SIR: I have the honor to report that a case of smallpox—a colored resident—was sent to the pesthouse to-day; at present origin is not known.

The pesthouse has been unused for fifteen days.

I am, very respectfully, your obedient servant,

R. D. MURRAY,
Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.

Smallpox in Colorado.

DENVER, COLO., *July 26, 1898.*

SIR: You are hereby notified that 5 cases of smallpox have been reported to this office as existing in Las Animas County, this State, and also 1 new case in Boulder County. Precautions taken are isolation and vaccination.

Respectfully, yours,

HENRY SEWALL,
Secretary, State Board of Health.

One case of smallpox in Atlanta, Ga.

ATLANTA, GA., *July 27, 1898.*

SIR: I beg to report the finding of a case of smallpox this morning and the removal of same to the smallpox hospital. The man (white) says that he came here from West Point, Ga., last night, but from his language and appearance I think he is a professional tramp.

Our hospital was closed and all cases dismissed March 30, but was opened again May 27, on account of the finding of a case of smallpox which came here from Montgomery, Ala., on that date. This case was dismissed and the hospital again closed June 18.

Yours, very truly,

J. T. LOWRY,
Acting Chief, Sanitary Department.

Smallpox in North Carolina

The following article is reprinted from the Bulletin of the North Carolina board of health for July, 1898:

During the past month there has been a material spread of the disease both as to the number of cases and localities infected. When we last went to press, it was reported as present at only two points—Statesville and Vanderborg's Chapel, both in Iredell County. At this present writing (July 19), smallpox exists in addition at Mooresville, 1 case; Elmwood, 2—both in Iredell; Asheville, 1, which is nearly well;